ESTABLISHED 1840.

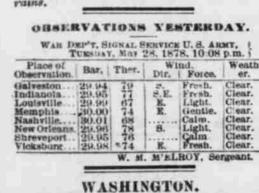
MEMPHIS. TENN. WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 124

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 11c. New York cotton, 11

3-16c. New York gold, 101 1-8. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 29, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, gen erally lower pressures and higher tempera tures, increasing east to south winds, cloudiness, and possibly followed by occasional



Comparative Statistics of Internal Revenne Receipts in the Past Two Years -No Discounts on American Invoices in Canada because of

The Near Approximation of Silver and Gold and Paper Currency-A New Navy Wanted-Miss Vinnie Ream's Wedding-Indian Affairs, Etc.

Washington, May 28.—Four per cent subscriptions to day, \$401,800.

REVENUE STATISTICS. official statement gives the receipts form customs and internal revenue for portions of the fiscal year ending May 27, 1877 and 1878, as follows: In the fiscal year of 1877 the customs receipts for the period indicated were \$119,770,190, and internal revenue receipts, \$105,977,645; total, \$225,747,835. In the fiscal year of 1878, as follows: In the fiscal year of 1878 as follows: In the fiscal year of 1878, as follows: In the fiscal year of In the present fiscal year the customs recipts to the twenty-seventh instant, inclusive, showing a difference in favor of the liscal year of 1877 of \$7,940,164.

ite concurrent resolution fixing the tenth of une having been heretolore postponed until essed a desire for an early adjournment, and thought this could be effected by the twentieth of June, while others were opposed to naming a time, owing to the large amount of public business now pending, and, besides, the question of adjournment should for the present remain where it is—mainly with the nouse. The caucus, on motion of Mr. Clymer, resolved to move in the house to-mor row a further postponement of the resolution until the eighth of June. Mr. Ewing offered a resolution declaring it to be inexpedient to take any action on the lanff bill at the present session, but without taking action upon it INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Tae house committee on Indian affairs authorized Mr. Turockmorton to prepare and report to the house, with favorable recomndation, a resolution directing the committee on Indian affairs to visit the Indian Territory. The principal object of the comnission is to ascertain whether or not the several tribes are desirous of the establishment of the proposed Territory of Oklahoma. The committee also practically agree to report favorably the bill entitling the court of claims to jurisdiction of all claims growing out of the treaties between the United and the In-

NO DISCOUNTS ON AMERICAN INVOICES. The treasury department is advised that the Canadian commissioner of customs has given notice that in consequence of the near approximation value of gold and silver and paper currency, no discounts will hereafter be made on American invoices until further no-

A NEW NAVY WANTED. The house naval affairs committee agreed to report favorably upon Mr. Harris's bill to sell the old ships and construct a new navy. MARRIAGE OF MISS VINNIE REAM. The marriage of Lieutenant R. L. Hoxie to Miss Vinnie Ream took plack this evening at Ascension church. The bride was given away by General Sherman.

THE VENEZUELAN AWARD. The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed on a bill regarding the Venezuelan claims, which places the matter entirely in the hands of the President, with power to appoint a new commission if in his opinion such a course should be deemed advisable.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

In Great Britain is Decidedly Less Faverable than was Reported Three Weeks ago The Prospects Dependent upon the Weather.

LONDON, May 23.—The Mark Lane Ex-ress says that the agricultural outlook is de-idedly less favorable than it was three weeks ago. Unless dry, forcing weather comes quickly the hope for an abundant cereal harvest must be abandoned. Grass is everywhere abundant and the hay crop will be very large. The glowing reports of the condition of the crops in America and other grain-producing countries, added to the present state of politics, has tended to make trade remakably dull and almost stagnant. Not-withstanding the adverse weather and the light shipments for London, trade has been continually lethargic-the amount of business being so insignificant as to furnish no ling, but the farmers were not eager to sell at the reduction. Much of the inactivity is doubtless owing to the suspense about the natern question. As a few days will probaine the course of affairs, a movement in trade, even if downward, may be expected. Maize is quiet and lower, in consequence of the heavy American shipment to he kingdom for the week ending May 18th. floating cargo trade for wheat was dull at former prices. There has been few arrivals at the ports of [call. Maize yielded 186]

HAVANA, May 28.—The actual receipts of sugar exceed last year's et Matanzas, Cardepas and Sugua, while the receipts at Havana are about twenty per cent less. The stock of sugar at Havanz and Matanzas is twenty tons less than last year. It is estimated that five hundred thousand tons have been made in the whole island. The yield is now falling off considerably because of the great heat and rains. The season is much advanced.

Marine Intelligence.

MOVILLE. May 28.-Arrived-Caledonia, from New York. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.-Arrived-Vaderland, from Antwerp. San Francisco, May 28,-Sailed-ship Ren brandt, for Queenstown. New York, May 28.-Arrived-Scythia

and Wisconsin, from Liverpool; Bolivia, Glasgow; Lessing, Hamburg; Ville de Paris, Esri Russell Dead Again. LONDON, May 28 .- Earl Russell died toCONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate Finally Disposes of the Bill to Forbid the Further Retirement of United States Legal-Tender Notes -The House Accomplishes the Army Bill.

The Fishery Award Bill from the Committee an Foreign Relations-Mints and Mint Regulations-The Johnston Southern Pacific Bill Amendments.

Main Features of the New Army Bill and Full Text of the Bill Forbidding the Retirement of Legal Tenders-Bills, Resolutions and Other

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Senator M'Pher son submitted a resolution declaring that it is unwise and inexpedient for congress, at the present session, to change the existing rate of tax on manufactured tobacco. He asked for a present consideration of the res-olution, but objection was made by Senator Withers and it was laid over.

Senator Hamlin, from the committee foreign relations, reported a bill providing for the payment of the award made by the fish-ery commission at Halifax, under the treaty of Washington. Placed on the calendar. Senator Hamlin also reported from the same committee a long written report to accompany the bill; also a concurrent resolution that the views and recommendations embraced in the report of the senate commiteee on foreign relations touching the award made by the fishery cummission at Halifax are hereby approved. The report of the committee on foreign relations above referred to in conclusion, says: "And your committee further recommend that the executive de-partment of the United States should be shall, without further communication with receipts, \$106,977,645; total, \$225,747,835. In the present fiscal year the customs recipts to the twenty-seventh instant, inclusive, were \$119,219,099, and internal revenue recipts, \$99,5-85,570; total, \$218,807,670; shall, without further communication with compared by the honor and good faith of the nation; and that, if in pursuance of that conclusion, the award shall be paid, that the president shall, as soon as may be convenient thereafter, lay the correspondence with the British government relating thereto before longress, unless, in his opinion, it shall be immediately after the adjournment of the house the D mogratic members held a caucus the consider the adjournment sine die shall, as soon as may be convenient thereof the same that such payment shall be demanded by the honor and good faith of the nation; and that, if in pursuance of that conclusion, the award shall be paid, that the President shall, as soon as may be convenient thereafter, lay the correspondence with the British government relating thereto before longress, unless, in his opinion, it shall be immediately after the adjournment of the house the D mogratic members held a caucus the consider that such payment shall be demanded by the honor and good faith of the nation; and that, if in pursuance of that the force of the various staff departments; providing for a board to reorganize these departments; providing for a board to reorganize these departments; providing for a board to reorganize these departments; providing for a board to recommend the retiring or mustering out of officers; fixing the number of major generals at three; after those figures shall have been reached, reducing the number and rank of aids-department and rank of aids at one, and of brigadier generals at three; after those figures shall have been reached, reducing the number of major payment o that the utmost care and circumspection be employed to disabuse the minds of the British and Canadian governments, as well as the the tweaty-ninth instant. Some members ex- | British and Canadian people, of any possible impression that the United States or American people do, or ever can, accept the award of the Halifax commission as a just measure of value of the inshore fisheries in Canadian waters. Against inference, deduction, conclu

sion or belief, the congress of the nation senators of the States, representatives of the the house refused to consider the bill nowhouse of representatives, and of the people, respectfully, but firmly and decidedly, protest; and they do not protest merely from a sense of injustice that is done in the award, but also, and especially, because in future nego-tiations with England, regarding trade and commerce between the United States and the ominion of Canada, the government of the nited States will not recognize the award of the Halifax commission as in any sense a just measure of the value of the fisheries in ques-

finance, reported favorably on the house bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury to constitute superintendents of mints or assayers in the assay office assistant treasurer of the United States, without additional compensation, to receive gold coin and bullion on deposit for the purposes provided for in section 254 revised statutes. Placed on the

Senator Eustis called up the senate bill de fining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representative. Passed.

Senator M'Donald, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably the senate bill to extend the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Florida. Passed. Senator Morrill called up the senate bill t provide a fire-proof building for the use of the bureau of engraving, printing and me-chanical branches of the treasury and other

departments.
Senator Beck opposed the bill, but pending discussion the morning hour expired and the At the conclusion of the morning hour consideration was resumed on the house bil to forbid the further retirement of United

Senator Bayard submitted an amendment to the clause, providing for the reissue of said notes redeemed or received into the treasury, under any law, as follows: Pro-vided that the said notes when so issued shall be receivable for all dues to the United States, excepting duties on imports, and not be otherwise legal tender, and any reprint of

said notes shall bear this superscription. He then addressed the senate in favor of his Senator Ferry supported the bill as it came Senator Hill spoke in favor of gold and

silver as the only legal tender, and said he was opposed to that part of the amendment of the senator from Delaware which excepted greenbacks in payment of custom duties. However, as the money was in circulation, he would not vote against the bill. Senator Morrill opposed the bill. Senator Blaine announced that he would

vote for the bill because he saw no harm in it. After further discussion, the amendment of Senator Bayard was rejected-yeas, 18, nays, Senator Mathews submitted the following

as a substitute for the house bill: That whenever any United States legal-tender notes are returned to the treasury they shall be reissued from time to time, as the exigencies of index of the course of prices. English wheat at the country markets has declined a shiltire any of the same; provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the cancellation of mutilated notes, and the issue of other similar notes of a like denomination in their stead, as now provided by law. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby

After a brief discussion the substitute was rejected-yeas, 10; nays 36. The bill having been considered in committee of the whole was reported to the senate, read a third time

ted States, they shall not be retired, canceled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again, and be kept in circulation; provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the cancellation and destruction of mutilated notes, and the issue of other notes of like denomination in their stead, as now provided.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The senate insisted on its amendment to government for the District of Columbia, and creditors meet, which will be in a few days. a committee of conference was ordered. Senator Windom called up the legislative

or near Shreveport, to some point on the Mississippi river at or near New Orleans, and extending to said road the privileges of that

Mr. Shelley reported back from the com mittee on roads and canals the senate bill for the construction of a railroad from Bismarck to the Black Hills, but on the reading of the bill it appeared that it makes a grant of land for railroad stations, which made it liable to the point of order that it must be first considered in committee of the whole, and that point being made the bill was withdrawn. On motion of Mr. Wood, the senate amendnents to the house bill for the free entry o articles imported for exhibition by societies established for the encouragement of the arts and sciences were concurred in, and the bill

passed.

The bill for holding an election for representatives in California to the forty-sixth congress, on the first Wednesday in September, 1879, passed.

The house then voted on the amendments to the army appropriation bill, and all items which had been increased on the basis of an army force of twenty-five thousand men, were restored to the original amount on the

ment of troops for civil purposes unless spe cially authorized by act of congress.

Mr. Wood gave notice that he would mov to proceed with the tariff bill at the first opportunity, to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Wigginton made a conference report Mr. Reagan called up his bill to regulate nterstate communication on the railroads. The question of consideration being raised,

yeas, 103; nays, 122. The house then proceeded to the busine of the morning hour, which was a call on ommittees for reports. Mr. Waddell, chairman of the postoffice committee, reported adversely on the bills to facilitate the letter correspondence, and to establish a line of steam vessels between New Orleans and Siberia; laid on the table Also favorably on the bill to establish a postal savings depository, and to aid in refunding the interest bearing indebtedness of the United States; referred to committee of the

whole. Also a bill providing an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil; referred to the committee of the Mr. Giddings, from the same committee reported a bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars to provide for the transportation of the United States mail between Galveston, l'exas, and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Referred to

Mr. Caldwell, from the same committee reported a bill amending the revised statutes so as to provide that every postmaster, except those appointed by the President, shall make quarterly reports of the money received or charged by him for postage, etc., and that every postmaster appointed by the President shall render monthly accounts of all such moneys so received. Passed. At the expiration of the morning hour the ness on the speaker's table, and a number of executive documents were referred. The first bill on the table was that for the repeal of

the bankrupt law with the senate amend-On motion of Mr. Knott, the amendment was concurred in without division, and the bill now goes to the President for his signa-

The senate amendments to the District of Columbia government bill were non-con-The senate bill for the appointment of the Hot Springs commission having been reached, commissioners, who shall serve for one year, and shall have the same power as has been enjoyed by the commissioners whose term that already expired. It also declares forever the waters of the hot springs on Hot Springs mountain, and permits all persons to lay pipes for the purpose of supplying baths, enjoyed by the commissioners whose term has already expired. It also declares forever lay pipes for the purpose of supplying baths, etc., with the water.

Pending action the house adjourned. TELEGRAMS.

Washington, May 28: The President and nembers of his cabinet leave for Gettysburg. Boston, May 28: The Prohibitory State central committee has decided to call a meeting for September 11th. Berlin, May 28: Reports that invitation to the congress have already been dispatched to the powers are unfounded.

London, May 28: The Great Northern handicap was won by Rhiddoroch; Milton second, Hardrada third. Nine ran. Wareham, Mass., May 28: Extensive forest fires have been raging in this vicinity since Thursday afternoon. Four or five thousand acres of fine growth of timber has already been destroyed

New York, May 28: The silk and kid love and other importers who are subject to ad valorem duties have forwarded a memo-rial to the secretary of the treasury, reciting their grievances and praying for relief. Savannah, Ga., May 28: Governor Colquitt reviewed the colored soldiers yesterday. The troops consisted of seven companies, includ-

PITTSBURG, May 28 .- Kimberly, Carnes & Co., one of the largest iron firms of western Pennsylvania, with works located at New-castle, Greenville, Sharon and other points in the Chenango valley, failed to-day. The immediate cause of the failure was the inability to procure discount for one hundred thousand dollars, their paper having gone to protest last Saturday. Their liabilities and the house bill providing a permanent form of assets cannot be ascertained until after their

Serious Accident. Senator Windom called up the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, that it might be unfinished business to-morrow.

Senator Bayard, at his own request, was excused from service on the board of visitors to West Point, and Senator Morgan was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Senator Conover submitted an amendment to the Johnston Texas Pacific railroad bill, givered to live.

Serious Accident.

PEORIA, ILL., May 28.—By the breaking of could not allow itself to occupy a position of moral dependence upon other powers. Military preparations were necessary, because if the congress—of the assembling of which off the scaffold and fell a distance of forty-intervals and proposed to a European understanding, the moment would have come for a change in all our frontier relations, which might cause complithe eastern terminus of the Texas Pacific, at I room.

CABLE GOSSIP.

After an executive session the senate ad-The Political Cauldron Simmering Down to a Gentle Heat under the Favorable Prospects of an Early Meeting of the Peace Congress.

> dermany has Issued Invitations to the Different Powers to Attend the Congress in Berlin to Discuss the San Stefano Treaty - Other Foreign News.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times has begun to urge the establishment of a British pro-tectorate over Turkey in Asia. GENERAL NEWS.

unitee on ding for ferring the control of the Indiana Uniter on ding for ferring the control of the Indiana Uniter of the Start of Start of the Committee of part of the Committee of the Indiana Uniter of Start of Start

fensive and preventive measures. The treaty of San Stefano contains several articles affecting Austrian interests. These, it is hoped, the congress will modify in a manner favorable to Austria. Nevertheless it is on the bill to encourage the growth of tim-ber on the western prairies. Agreed to. necessary that she should prepare for all eventualities.

HOW THE THING WAS BROUGHT ABOUT. A Paris correspondent points out that the French government received early information of the peaceful tendency of negotiations from Berlin, and dwells on the threefold signifi-cance from this fact. Firstly—It shows that Prince Bismarck has really contributed to the success of Count Schouvaloff's mission and meeting of congress, and that is a considerable step toward the conclusion of peace. Secondly—That the relations between Germany and France entered the phase, which in itself constitutes a considerable element of in itself constitutes a considerable element of peace; and lastly, how happy has been the selection of St. Vallier to represent the French republic at Berlin, and how his cooperation with M. Waddington has contributed to a peaceful policy.

A Vienna correspondent also remarks that but for Prince Bismarck the congress might at one time have here covaried without

at one time have been convened without no congress at all. This correspondent asserts that the form of the present invitations, which brings the treaty of San Stefano before the congress without necessitating any humiliation to Russia, nor risk for England, was suggested to Count Schouvaloff when at Friederichsruhe, on his way to St. Petersburg. The purport of the invitation is that the congress meet at Berlin to discuss the treaty of San Stefano. Germany, by the fact of issuing the invitations, becomes a guarantee that the whole treaty will be submitted for discus-

A dispatch from Constantinople gives the following explanation of the return of Mahmoud Damad Pasha to the Turkish ministry: restoration of Murad to the throne revived the nervousness of Sultan Hamid about con-spiracies, and Mahmoud Damad was called to the palace and appointed teraskies. The sultan felt that no matter how incapable Mahmoud may be, and how much harm his intrigues may have done, he is sure of Damad's personal devotion. The sultan naturally wishes to be surrounded by men whom

OPPOSITION TO COUNT SCHOUVALOFF. A St. Petersburg correspondent says the more serious danger than the protests of the extreme section of the press against the Russian concessions is the strong opposition against Count Schouvaloff in the higher official subsection. for his estates. The Journal de St. Peters-burg publishes a verypeaceful article, depre-cating the unfavorable inferences being drawn from the Austrian occupation of Ada Kaleh. from the Austrian occupation of Ada Kaleh.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: The guarded nature of Sir Stafford Northcote's statement, made in the house of commons Monday, has produced almost consternation here. The correspondent points out that the question is: Can England be content with the treaty being placed before the congress by Germany, as Russia's not placing it herself amounts to a tacit protest against it herself amounts to a tacit protest against the principle maintained by England. It is not thought, however, that the difficulty is A dispatch from Constantinople states that

Ruchi Pasha will take the title of grand Paris, May 28.—The government refuses

ROME, May 25.—So far, only a prelimina-y notification has been received from Berlin that invitations to the congress will probably be issued shortly.

A telegram from Constantinople says that the Russians have fallen back on several other points besides in the neighborhood of Pyrgos. The Turks have withdrawn their outposts to this side of Belgrade forest. AUSTRIA WILL NOT BE CAUGHT NAPPING. VIENNA, May 28 .- Count Andrassy to-day

aformed the delegations that the monarchy

event of military concentration it would strive for the maintenance of peace and reso-lutely defend its European and special in-

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The American Unitarians. Boston, May 28.—The American Unitarian association, at their annual convention today, elected Henry P. Kidder, president; W. C. Bryant and Charles A. Stevens, vice-presidents; Rev. R. R. Shippen, secretary. The financial condition of the association is about equal to that of previous years. Rev. Brook Hereford, of Chicago, delivered the annual address.

The Congregationalists. Boston, May 28.—At the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Congregational publishing society the reports show the aggregate receipts to be \$66,074, and the expenditures \$56,755, showing the condition of the society to be sixteen per cent. better than a year ago. Hon. Charles J. Russell, for the past ten years president, declined a re-election, and J. Russell Bradford succeeds him, with J. O. Moses D. D. secretary and Edward Gay Means, D. D., secretary, and Edward Gay

The American Congregational association has elected Samuel D. Warren as president. The society will undertake to raise sixty thousand dollars by the first of July, to relieve itself of present financial embarrass-

mitting the same to the board they be careful to request that the money be disbursed for the sustentation of pastorates. Adopted.

The milage committee reported that three new presbyterys had been organized during the year, making a total of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. The collections amounted to they four thousand lections amounted to thirty-four thousand and ten dollars. Rev. Dr. Ward offered a resolution, which

Rev. Dr. Ward offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the general assembly boards, to whom application for aid is made, representatives, the senate being already seof an application, report that fact as prompt-ly as possible, or give the reasons therefor, through the stated clerk of the presbytery. The American Baptist Publication Society. CLEVELAND, May 28 .- The second day of

the American Baptist publication society convened to-day. The morning session opened first vice-president, Samuel A. Crosier, of Pennsylvania. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. H. F. Crosby, of Ohio. At the close of the sermon Rev. Dr. Gardner, of dark days of February, 1877, when civil war Cleveland, delivered an address of welcome. Rev. James Cooper, of Michigan, was appointed secretary protem., after which a comnittee on enrollments, a committee on nominations, and a committee on the Baptist Quarterly were appointed. Rev. Benjamin Griffith, D.D., correspond-

ing secretary, presented the fifty-fourth annual report of the board. At the afternoon session addresses were made on Sunday-school missions by Charles Rhoads, of Ohio; Rev. E. A. Russell, Indiana; Rev. A. Shep-herd, North Carolina; Rev. E. M. Brawley, South Carolina, and Rev. Wm. Boyd, Missouri. The society then elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Samuel Crosier, Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, Hon. J. Warren Merrill, Massachusetts; Geo. T. Hope, Esq., New York; Geo. F. Davis, Ohio; Larkin B. Day, Illinois; Benjamin Ohio; Larkin B. Day, Illinois; Benjamin Griffith, D.D., secretary; Rev. James Copper, Michigan, recording secretary, and William Pettit, treasurer. The society also elected

twenty-five managers. At the evening session Rev. C. E. Hewitt, D.D., of Illinois, delivered an address on he press and its relation to denominational growth, followed by Rev. Z. Grenell, jr., of Michigan, on the same subject and its relation to denominational unity. The session closed with the remarks of Rev. Galusha Ansentatives have not reflected their sentiments,

christian character. The Atlanta Constitution, of Saturday, conains the following: Yesterday afternoon, at of more than three weeks, the general con-ference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, adjourned to meet on the first Wednesday in May, 1882, in Nashville. As we have before remarked, it was singularly conservative, and any proposed change in the church discipline and customs was invariably subjected to a crucial analysis before it could receive the sanction of the body. Besides this spirit, there were two other ideas which appeared to rule the body in all its actions.

The first was to preserve every distinctive. peared to rule the body in all its actions.
The first was to preserve every distinctive feature of Methodism with most jealous care.
This spirit was made most manifest when the doctrine of "entire sanctification" was the doctrine of "entire sanctification" and to recognize Mr. Tilden? It is, therefore, the duty of the southern people to afford the crowning evidence of their renewed devothe doctrine of "entire sanctification" was incidentally brought up by a resolution to restore in the church discipline the question, "Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life?" which is the applied to applicants is to be applied to applicants for full connection in the church. It was admitted that other questions taught the same doctrine, but this was insisted on as a more emphatic indorsement of it and was ordered restored. The other ruling idea of the body's action was a tendency to a spirit of its work. The board of managers held frequent and important meetings. A new conference was organized for Montana and one authorized

PARIS, May 28.—The government refuses to sanction any out-door ceremony on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the death of Voltaire. The celebration will take place in the Gaite theater next Thursday. A meeting will be held, over which Victor Hugo will preside. The opening address is to be delivered by M. Spullar, a member of the chamber of deputies, a discourse by M. Deschanel will follow, M. Theodore de Banville will read a poem, and Victor Hugo will close the proceedings with a speech.

EXPOSITION RECEIPTS.

The number of persons admitted to the extraction and the church has now only in the chur large meeting labored on the matter for 41,253 quarters at 51s 1d against 57,197 under the polity of the church, immense la-bors from the bishops—this is a great task for seven men. The bishops are, without exception, men of rare powers and rich attain-

General ignatieff has left St. Petersburg on furlough.

A telegram from Constantinople says that the Russians have fallen back on several hristian spirit toward its kindred in the cordial reception of fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist Protestant church, and the African Methodist church. These receptions were the most pleasant episodes of the session. On the whole, the session of the general conference will greatly help the interests of the great church of which the body was the supreme legislative and judicatory power.

A Taste for Music on the Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28 .- The May musical festival opened at Micham's pavillion

KEY'S KEY NOTE

The Postmaster-General, who would Resign on the Appearance of Anything Un-Democratic in the Administration, will Resist the Unseating of his Creator, even if he

Must Do So Outside of the Democratic Party-David M. Thinks the Times are Awful Squally, and Fears the Downfall of the Republic,

and the Postmaster-Generalship, the Latter in Particular-David has Spoken Plainly and Earnestly, because he Feels Unworthy Once in his Life - Poor Key! He's Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In lieu of personal answer to the many letters received from friends in the south, disclaiming sympathy with any effort to unseat President Hayes, Postmaster-General Key has written the following open letter to the people of the

Washington, May 28, 1878. The circumstances attending the passage of the Potter resolution to investigate the alleged frauds in the presidential election of 1876, in the States of Louisiana and Florida together with the subsequent declarations of many influential Democratic politicians and journalists, the evidence that if both houses of the forty-sixth congress are Democratic, the majority intend to oust President Hayes and mangurate Mr. Tilden. The title of President Hayes was settled irrevocably by the forty-fourth congress, in an act crea-ting the electoral commission, under which he was legally declared elected, and legally inaugurated. The forty-fifth congress has no more right to dispute his election than he has to question the title of any victorious contestant to his seat in that body. The forty-fifth congress has no more right to ignore him, and to recognize his defeated contestant, Mr. Tilden, than Mr. Hayes would have to send a file of soldiers to the house of representatives to unsert a Demohouse of representatives to unseat a Demo-crat whom he smight consider to have been wrongfully seated or fraudulently elected. The leaders in this desperate attempt to Mexicanize our institutions rely confidently which the northern Democrats, in 1860 and 1861, extended to the southern States to se cede, and the manner in which their prom ary movement with a certainty that when the inevitable bour of peril comes, they will again be left unassisted and alone meet the storm from the north, once

opinion upon an unwilling congress? In the dark days of February, 1877, when civil war over a disputed election was imminen and patriots trembled for the safety of republican institutions, the southern members of congress averted the danger by compelling the completion of the electoral count under a law which both parties in congress had enacted, but now the representatives from the southern States, with a very few exceptions, have joined a movement to subvert the results of their former patriotic action and to remand the country to that anarchy from which, less than two years ago it was saved by their efforts. Grant that in permitting the autonomy of all the States, and appointing citizens to office in the south instead of strangers, President Hayes has but discharged his constitutional duty, will that excuse southern representatives for attempting to invalidate his title which they established, or will it justify them in bringing the country again in danger of civil war in their efforts to unseat him and inaugurate Mi Tilden? The south must now face the mos momentous crisis in its history since 1861. To indorse the recent conduct of their representatives is to admit the truth of the charges ders on, D.D., of Illinois, on the press in its as I believe to be the case, then the people of relation to the development of intelligent the southern States should take care that in the forty-sixth congress they are represented by men who will defeat the disturbers of

the public peace and prevent the Mexicanization of our institutions. To do this they may be compelled to act independent of the Democratic party. Recent events have dem-onstrated the inability of the Democratic members of congress to resist the mandates of a caucus and the terrors of the party inspired by men who seem willing to endanger the welfare of the country and the stability of republican institutions tion to the Union, in which they now enjoy every right of citizenship, and are subjected to no restrictions not laid upon every citizen, by sending delegates to the forty-sixth con-gress pledged to resist at all hazards the rev-olutionary schemes of mischief-makers, who seem to have gained control of the house of ntatives of the forty-fifth congress. To this end the people in every district should meet publicly, organize and resolve to sup-port no person for congress who has given push right forward, both where it now has a stronghold and into new fields. The great difficulties surrounding the church publishing house at Nashville was one of the knottiest questions the conference had to consider. A large meeting labored on the matter for was not misplaced which President Hayes manifested in the south when he withdrew the troops from the Statehouses of South Carolina and Louisiana. I have spoken plainly and earnestly, for I feel that I should be unworthy to represent the south in the administration were I to remain silent now. required neither to apologize for my record nor to disown my political principles, it my duty to warn the people of the south

At Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—At Point Breeze park to-day the race for the 2:30 class was won by Black Frank, Modesty second, Ham-bletonian Membrino third. Time, 2:261/2, 2:26½, 2:26¾, 2:29, 2:29½. Modesty won the second and fourth heats.

The Spring Meeting at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 28.—The spring meeting of the Queen City jockey club, at Chester park, which commences on Thursday next and continues six days, promises to be the most successful ever given by the club. There are now seventy-five horses at the track, and fifty more will reach here from Louisville in the morning. The Extra Day at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 28 .- The extra day of the spring meeting of the Louisville jockey

and General Preston's filly Gleneleg started. Verdict won, Stilton second, General Preston, third. Time, 1:18½.

Second Race .- One and one-half miles. Aunt Betsy, Kennesaw, Caligula, Bonanza, Enquiress and Leonard. Kennesaw and Leonard were favorities; Kennesaw won, Aunt Betsy second, Leonard third. Time, Third Race.—Mile heats; Miss Malloy, Beechwood and Lager Beer started. Miss

Mailoy won, Beechwood second, Lager Beer third; time, 1:45. In the second heat Miss Malloy was first, Lager Beer second, Beechwood third. Time, 1:44%.

Fourth Race.—Dash of three-quarters of a mile. four starters Grissly, Matagorda. mile; four starters, Grigsby, Matagorda, Cammie F. and Ambuscade. Cammie F. won, Matagorda second, Grigsby third.

Mollie M'Carthy and Tenbroeck were exhibited on the track to-day amid much en-

The Rhode Island Legislature in Session. PROVIDENCE, May 28.—The general assembly convened in grand committee at Newport. The committee counted the votes for reneral officers, and reported that Governor VanZandt and his associates on the State ticket were elected. The officers elect were then inducted into their respective offices and took the oath in the presence of the grand committee. The governor was escorted to his residence by the military and members.

In the senate a preamble and resolution were introduced protesting against disquieting the country by partisan investigation in-tended to re-open questions that have been settled by law.

DIED.

McMAHON—On the 28th inst., the beloved wife of Michael McMahon, Deputy Sheriff. Funeral will take place from his residence, corner High and Washington streets, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Masonie Notice. PENN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 22—Will hold a special convocation this (WEDNESDAY) evening, May 29th, at 8 o'clock, for work in the Royal Arch degree.
Visiting companions are fraternally invited. By order R. GALLOWAY, H. P. JOHN BRAMISH, Secretary.

DELINOUENTS, TAKE NOTICE!

On the First Monday in July Next, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Memphis, I

LUMBER

MERCER & NOLLEY, of Withe Depot, Tenn., will turnish best White Oak Lumber, in any size wanted, at LOW FIGURES. They will deliver it at Memohis and Louisville Depot. Parties wishing to purchase will please call on J. J. BUSBY & CO., 276 Front st GERMAN MILLET

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Chronic, and Ulcerative, Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarri of the Throat SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. CATARRH is a disease of the nucous membrane.

C Temperaments and constitutions vary its severity in individual cases. Cataira may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, from sadden change of atmosphere, wearing wet clothing, or exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly chilled when the digestive organs are in a morbid or finactive condition, and the strength and vital forces exhausted. The disease may arise from ascrofolous condition of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases the eye and ear are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from whatever cause they arise, may be thin and watery, and so acid as to cause reduces and exocriation of the skin with which they come in contact, or thick and yellowish, emitting a foul color, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surfaces being dry and feverish, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was encircled by a tight, unyiching band. This latter phase is called Dry Caanra. The free mattery discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rendering breathing through the nose difficult or impossible, and the sufferer finds it necessary to breathe through the mouth, thereby permitting coid air to pass directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The matter passing down the throat creates a constant desire to hawk and expectorate to throw it off; but when the membrane is dry and feverish, instead of passing freely down from the nose and throat, the mucus becomes hard and forms into scabs, incressitions, and hard lumps, which adhere so firmly to the nasal passages and throat as to require very persistent efforts to dislocke them. The eye in sympathy becomes infamed, red, weak, and watery, or in the morning the lids may be found glued together, and matter, besides being visited by the most violar neuraline pains, and hard lumps, which

JUST PUBLISHED. A carefully revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an accurate description of symptoms and sympathetic diseases, together with minute directions for effecting with SaxFoun's Radiocal Curs a speedy and permanent cure. Also observations on dist and the general health, of vast importance to all afflicted with catarrh. It is wrapped about each bottle of the Radiocal Curs, or will be mailed free on receipt of stamp.

Each package of Sanford's Radical Curs contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full direc-tions for use in all cases. Price, \$1. Sold by all whole-sale and retail draggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEERS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Roston, 14ss.

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careful to obtain Collins' Voltate Plastra, a mation of flectric or Voltate Plates with a highly rated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by holesale and Retail Druggists throughout the d States and Canadas, and by WEERS & POTTER,

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Huck Towels, Damask Towels, Doylies, Napkins, Table-Covers, Piano-Covers. Etc., AT SACRIFICING PRICES! NOTE OUR PRICES! 1000 yds good Turkey-Red Table Damask, 75c-former price, \$1,

3000 yards good Bleached Table Damask, 40c to \$1. Dur entire stock of Irish Linens at cost of importation. 500 White Damask-fringed Table Cloths, in different styles and sizes, at \$1 50, \$2 and \$2 75—worth double the money. 500 dozen Doylies, a. 50 cents per dozen. Our entire stock of Towels and Napkins greatly reduced. 150 dozen good Huck Towels, \$2-worth regular, \$2 75. 175 dozen good Huck Towels, \$2 50-worth regular \$3 50.

000 yards Barnsley Linen Sheeting at reduced prices. 500 Honey-comb Quilts, at 45 cents. 500 handsome Jacquered Quilts, \$1 50-worth \$2 25. 250 full-sized Marseilles Quilts, at \$2 10-worth \$3 50. 250 fall-sized Marseilles Quilts, at \$3 50-worth \$5.

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Senator Conover submitted an amendment to the Johnston Texas Pacific railroad bill, giving the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksing the New Orleans, Baton